e-ISSN: 2620 3502 p-ISSN: 2615 3785

THE ROLE OF PHILOSOPHY IN SHAPING THE WORLDVIEW OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the role and place of philosophical science in the formation of the worldview of military personnel. In the process of studying the science of philosophy, it was revealed that the military personnel broadened the perceptions of the being, the universe, society and themselves in which they lived, and the formation of their worldview. Ontological, dialectical, synergetic, epistemological, methodological, axiological, praxiological, logical, ethical and aesthetic approaches in military personnel as a science of philosophical wisdom are analyzed.

Keywords: Philosophical science, worldview, being, universe, military field, military personnel, philosophical thinking, scientific worldview, critical approach, observation, ontology, dialectics, epistemology, axiology, ethics, aesthetics.

1. INTRODUCTION

Huge changes are taking place in the science of the XXI century. Changes in science are also reflected in the military sciences. Philosophical science plays an important role in shaping the worldview of military personnel, which is the driving force of military science. Because today in the formation of professional armies, the scientific and intellectual potential of military personnel, their critical outlook, their objective approach to events and happenings are becoming increasingly important. Through the study of philosophical science, military personnel through objective knowledge of the world in which they live

2. MAIN PART

Philosophical thinking, which emerged in the early days of human history, has become a science of wisdom over time. Philosophy in Greek means "the science of wisdom," the science of "the love of wisdom." In the early period, philosophical science was interpreted as an all-encompassing science or "father of sciences". All natural-scientific knowledge is related to the development of philosophical thinking. The military field, like other fields, is closely related to the science of philosophy. This is because the first ideas about war, which is a socio-political phenomenon that has taken place in all periods of human history, were expressed by philosophers. Today, the teaching and study of philosophy in the military field is of great importance. It is because it is important to shape the worldview of military personnel, which will ensure the security, peace and stability of the country. Therefore, in the process of studying the science of philosophy, military personnel enrich their perceptions of the world and lead to the expansion of their worldview. Because today, war and peace in the world have become one of the global problems that determine the fate of human civilization, military personnel, who are the driving forces of the military, need to have a broad outlook and way of thinking about peacekeeping.

It is known that the science of philosophy has a number of components, which can include ontology, epistemology, dialectics, methodology, axiology, praxiology, logic, ethics, aesthetics, social philosophy, philosophical anthropology. These components of philosophy, in turn, are closely related to the activities of military science and military personnel, which is its driving force.

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Ontology- is a philosophical doctrine of being. Man has always been interested in the being he lives in, how the universe came into being, and what laws apply to it. Military science also has an ontological basis. That is, military science is also closely related to the universe, the world, matter, reality, existence, space, time, motion, etc., which are ontological categories. Today, military personnel use these ontological categories to gain a broader understanding of the military-political landscape of today's world. As a result of the unprecedented development of the military industry in the XXI century, the existence of the world in which we live also depends on the worldview of military personnel.

Gnoseology. We always strive to know the world around us and gain knowledge. We make extensive use of the process of learning and the knowledge we gain to advance science and in our daily activities. Military science is also based on the concepts of emotional and mental knowledge, knowledge, adequacy, truth, error, lies, combining the epistemological aspect, and these are also important in the activities of military personnel. A military scientist is mainly based on rationality in his work. The achievements of military science are realized, first of all, by taking into account the laws of objective reality. Epistemological concepts such as discoveries and inventions in science, scientific research are key concepts in the activities of military personnel.

Dialectics. The being that surrounds us is associated with processes such as evolution, in which the universe is in constant motion, in connection and connection, in conflict and opposition. Only if a military scientist can think dialectically in his work can he see the true scientific picture of this universe. This is because the activity of a military scientist is related to two main concepts, "war and peace". The fate of human civilization today is closely linked to the concepts of war and peace. At the heart of all the wars that have taken place on earth have been the result of unhealthy contradictions and conflicts, and this process continues to this day. Military personnel are directly and indirectly involved in such processes as the intensification of the conflict of geopolitical goals in the world, the pursuit of military-political hegemony.

Methodology is a philosophical doctrine of method and techniques. We cannot imagine our activities without methods. It is also important to apply the methods in the military and science. For example, concepts such as combat strategy, tactics, maneuvers, which are the basic concepts of the military field, are also related to the concept of method. We can also observe the use of analysis and synthesis, observation, measurement, comparison, modeling, experiment, experiment, idealization, induction, deduction, analogy, and other methods in military science.

Axiology- is a philosophical doctrine of values. Values also have a place in the military. In particular, the oath of allegiance to the Motherland is valuable for every serviceman. Also, for every serviceman, many concepts such as motherland, patriotism, heroism, peace, honor, devotion to duty and so on are not just a simple word, but its value in life.

Praxiology- is a philosophical doctrine of human practical activity. Human practical activity has two aspects: creativity and destruction, creativity, and destruction. Therefore, the activities of military personnel working in the military sphere have a pragmatic character. Military personnel must address threats to the peace, stability and tranquility of society. Military personnel are required to ensure the country's defense

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through their practical activities, to eliminate aggression that threatens the peace of the country.

Logic is the science of human thinking. It is known that the actions that a person performs in his activity are based on thinking. Thinking is the process of logical thinking, the observance of the rules of logic. The activities of military personnel are directly related to logical thinking. Concepts, judgments, and conclusions, which are forms of thinking, are closely related to military science. While the emergence of military concepts and terms used in the military field has a logical basis, military judgments such as "the same" and "not at all", which signify affirmation and denial in military life, are considered. It is also important to draw conclusions. In particular, inductive, deductive, and analogical inference can be observed in the military.

Ethics- is the science of morality. The field of military ethics is one of the important directions in the military field. Today, the urgency of such areas as the moral culture of military personnel, military etiquette is growing. We can see the moral culture of military personnel, first of all, in the manifestation of such moral qualities as devotion to their duty to the Fatherland, patriotism, struggle for honor, courage, bravery.

Aesthetics- is science that studies beauty and sophistication. There is an aesthetic aspect to the military field, which is due to the fact that the serviceman has a unique imagination of beauty and elegance. This is because aesthetic concepts such as pride, majesty, tiger's stature, and eagle's appearance, which are reflected in the appearance of a serviceman, further enhance the attractiveness of the military. Aesthetics is also reflected in the interaction between the military, in particular, in the form of military greetings, standing tall and walking briskly. At the heart of these actions we can observe the manifestation of such qualities as courage, bravery.

Social philosophy- is philosophical doctrine and science about society. The military is also an important area of society. The army, as a unique society, has its own norms and standards. The military community is a social environment that educates and cultivates military personnel. The army, as a large community, educates patriotic youth on the basis of its norms and values. It is in the army that young people go through the process of socialization through moral principles that play an important role in life, including courage, bravery, patience, restraint, and so on.

Philosophical anthropology- is philosophical doctrine and science about man. Philosophical anthropology is a branch of philosophical thinking that studies the process of human origin, formation, as well as introverted and extravertebral approaches to it. Of course, it is important that military personnel form their perceptions of man, man, person, individual. It is because of the fact that the military personnel also embodies the aspects of humanity.

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